Lead Update 2015

Important Information on Childhood Lead Poisoning for Health Care Providers

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Educational Interventions for Children **Affected Report Findings, April 2015:**

- No safe blood lead level (BLL) in children has been identified
- 5 ug/dL is the current CDC reference value to identify elevated BLLs
- Early childhood lead poisoning can adversely affect academic performance and IQ
- Children with a blood lead level of 5 ug/dL were 30% more likely to fail 3rd grade reading and math tests
- The only sure way to avoid lead-associated neurodevelopmental morbidity is to prevent lead exposure through primary prevention

Source: Educational Services for Children Affected by Lead Expert Panel. Educational interventions for children affected by lead. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2015.

Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning

Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child's health.









Slowed growth

and development

This can cause:

- · Decreased ability to pay attention
- · Underperformance at school



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/infographic.htm

Paint (pre-1978)



Imported Candy (candies and wrappers)



Traditional Glazed Ceramics (glaze and paint)

Potential Sources of Lead Poisoning:



Folk Remedies and Cosmetics



Toys (paint, metal, and plastic)



Health Care Provider Mandates California Code of Regulations Title 17

Anticipatory Guidance for Healthcare Providers:

• Provide oral or written guidance to a parent or guardian of the child at every periodic assessment, including, at a minimum, information that children can be harmed by exposure to lead, especially deteriorating or disturbed lead based paint and dust, and are particularly at risk of lead poisoning from the time the child begins to crawl, until 72 months of age

Screen (blood lead test) all children in publicly supported programs (e.g., Medi-Cal, Child Health and Disability Prevention, WIC, and Targeted Low Income Children's Program):

- At 12 and 24 months
- Children age 24 months to 72 months who were not tested at 24

Assess all children who are not in publicly supported programs:

- Ask: "Does your child live in, or spend a lot of time in, a place built before 1978 that has peeling or chipped paint or that has been recently remodeled?"
- If the answer is "Yes" or "Don't Know," test the child

Risk Factors for Lead Poisoning in Children Ages 0 to 6 Years:

- Living in or spending time in homes, childcare centers, or buildings built before 1978, especially renovated/remodeled homes
- Playing in bare soil and dust that may contain lead
- Eating non-food items such as dirt or paint chips (i.e. pica)
- Recent travel to a country outside of the U.S. with a high incidence of lead poisoning
- Recent immigrants, refugees, or international adoptees coming to the U.S.
- · Living with a lead poisoned sibling
- Living with a household member that has exposure to lead (e.g., parent with occupational exposure from car repair, firing range, or home remodeling)
- Consuming food or beverages prepared or served in imported clay pots or ceramic dishware containing lead-based paint







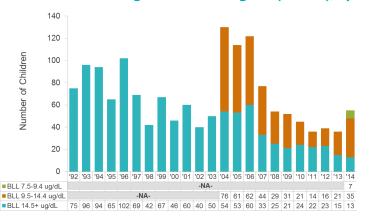
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Services:

- Public Health Nurse Case
 Management for children with
 elevated blood lead levels
 (BLLs)
- Home visits to identify and eliminate the source of lead exposure and provide education to the family
- Reminders to clients to obtain follow-up BLLs, as necessary
- Environmental investigations to test for lead in paint, dirt, dust, and water
- Oversight of remediation of identified environmental lead hazards
- Education and outreach to health care and child care providers, parents and families, and community organizations
- Collaboration with community partners and health care stakeholders
- Development and distribution of educational materials for health care providers and community

Lead contaminated product recalls can be found on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission website: http://www.cpsc.gov/en/Recalls/

Lead Update 2015

Number of Children Receiving Services from the County of San Diego Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), by Year

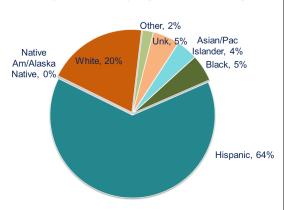


BLL 14.5+ = children with a newly identified confirmed venous BLL 14.5 ug/dL or greater (total cases since 1992 = 1, 149). BLL 9.5-11.4 = children with a newly identified confirmed venous BLL 9.5-14.4 ug/dL (services to this group of children began in 2004 with total cases of 410). BLL 7.5-9.4 = children with a newly identified confirmed venous BLL 7.5-9.4 ug/dL (services to this group of children began in 2014 with a total of 7 cases). Children under 21 years of age. Counts are subject to change as additional information becomes available. San Diego County case counts reflect venous confirmation blood lead levels. Prepared by San Diego County CLPPP, 10/22/2015.

San Diego County CLPPP Cases by Probable Sources of Lead Exposure (2010—2014)

Paint Other Home Remedies Take Home Dust Hobbies Pottery Soil Water O 24

Percent of Total San Diego County CLPPP Cases (2010—2014), by Race/Ethnicity



N = 97 cases, children under 21 years of age with a newly identified confirmed venous BLL 14.5 ug/dL or greater; a case may have more than 1 exposure or there may be no source of exposure identified. No sources identified = 58 cases. Other sources include: ceramic bean pot, ceramic water dispenser purchased in Mexico, clay pot and clay salsa maker, spices from India, and toys. Prepared by San Diego County CLPPP 10/15/2015.

N = 97 cases, children under 21 years of age with a newly identified confirmed venous BLL 14.5 ug/dL or greater. Prepared by San Diego County CLPPP, 10/15/2015.

Lead Contaminated Product Recalls (2014-2015)



The Conran Shop Pondicherry Dining Tables Recalled 3/13/15



FGX International Children's Sunglasses Recalled 9/4/14



Minga Fair Trade Imports Wooden Flipping Acrobat Toy Recalled 3/20/14



Cycle Gear
Semi-Truck and Motorcycle
Recalled 4/15/15



Discount School Supply
Magnetic Color Sorting Board
Recalled 5/7/14



Baby's Dream
Legendary Crib and Furniture
Recalled 5/8/15





*Note: Although the number of children with BLLs over 10 ug/dL has decreased, there are still many children who fall in the 5-9 ug/dL range. The current CDC reference value to identify children who have elevated blood lead levels is 5 ug/dL.





